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The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Soviet Party and Government Delegation

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on July 7 the Party and government delegation of the Soviet Union which visited our country to attend celebrations of the 10th anniversary of the conclusion of the Korean-Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Comrade Kiril Trofimovich Mazurov, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and First Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers, and members of the delegation Comrade Nikolai Nikolayevich Rodionov, Member of the Central Committee of the CPSU and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Comrade Nikolai Georgiyevich Sudarikov, Member of the Central Auditing Commission of the CPSU and Soviet Ambassador to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Second Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, and Comrade Ho Dam, Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Minister of Foreign Affairs, were also present there.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, had a friendly talk with the guests.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Gives Luncheon in Honour of Soviet Party and Government Delegation

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave a luncheon on July 7 in honour of the Party and government delegation of the Soviet Union which visited our country to attend celebrations of the 10th anniversary of the conclusion of the Korean-Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance.

Invited there were head of the delegation Comrade Kiril Trofimovich Mazurov, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and First Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers, and members of the delegation Comrade Nikolai Nikolayevich Rodionov, Member of the Central Committee of the CPSU and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Comrade Nikolai Georgiyevich Sudarikov, Member of the Central Auditing Commission of the CPSU and Soviet Ambassador to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Second Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, and Comrade Ho Dam, Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The luncheon proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Meeting of Youth and Students in Pyongyang Held in Welcome of Representatives of Groups for Study of Works of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader of Revolution

A meeting of youth and students in Pyongyang was held at the Mansudae Assembly Hall a few days ago to welcome the representatives of groups for study of works of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, who came to attend the Sixth Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

Respectfully placed with the red banner of revolution, the banner of all-conquering Marxism-Leninism, for a background, on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

Also seen there was a model of Mt. Paekdu-san symbolic of our Party's brilliant revolutionary traditions built up by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung in the fire of the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Present at the meeting were youth and students in Pyongyang who are effecting fresh innovation in their struggle to carry into practice the grand programme put forward by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and his teachings given at the Sixth Congress of the LSWYK, bearing them deep in mind. The meeting was also attended by many functionaries of Party and government organs and working people's organizations, functionaries in the domains of science, education, and culture and men of the press.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Comrade Yang Hyong Sop and Chairman Kim Si Hak of the Central Committee of the LSWYK were present at the meeting.

Invited to the meeting were representatives of groups for study of works of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung from many foreign countries who attended the Sixth Congress of the LSWYK.

When the representatives of groups for study of works of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared on the platform together with the leading cadres of our country amidst the welcome music, all attendants warmly welcomed them with thunderous applause. Little girls rushed up to the platform and presented our honoured guests with bunches of fragrant flowers.

The meeting opened with the playing of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

Chairman Kim Si Hak of the Central Committee of the LSWYK addressed the meeting in welcome

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The meeting of youth and students in Pyongyang held in welcome of representatives of groups for study of works of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution

The 10th Anniversary of Conclusion of Korean-Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance Celebrated on a Grand Scale

Our people significantly observed the 10th anniversary of the conclusion of the Korean-Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance.

A Pyongyang city meeting marking the 10th anniversary of the conclusion of the Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was held at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang on July 6.

Hanging side by side on the background of the platform were the national flags of our country and the Soviet Union, symbolizing the fraternal friendship and solidarity forged between the Korean and Soviet peoples.

Present at the meeting together with many working people were Comrades Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul and Chong Jun Taek; and Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, Ministers of the Cabinet, and other responsible cadres of the Party and government organs and working people's organizations and generals of the People's Army.

Invited to the meeting were members of the Party and government delegation of the Soviet Union headed by Comrade Kiril Trofimovich Mazurov, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and First Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, who came to our country to attend celebrations of the 10th anniversary of the conclusion of the Korean-Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance.

Staff members of the Soviet Embassy and Soviet technicians in our country were also invited to the meeting.

Comrade Chong Jun Taek, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, made a speech at the meeting.

Pointing out that the conclusion of the Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was a signal event in strengthening and developing the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the two peoples to a new, higher stage, Comrade Chong Jun Taek stated:

Over the last one decade the Treaty has greatly contributed to opposing the aggression and war moves of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, guarding the security and socialist gains of Korea and the Soviet Union and defending peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

Saying that the present situation tells that the Treaty still has weighty significance, he exposed and denounced the aggression and war manoeuvres the U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of world reaction, are carrying on in all parts of the world.

He went on to say:

The U.S. imperialists must stop their new war provocation manoeuvres in Korea and pull out of south Korea at once taking along their aggression troops and lethal weapons and the Japanese militarists must desist from running riot and immediately give up their reinvasion schemes against Korea.

Today our people, on the basis of the brilliant successes already made in revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, are fully prepared to thoroughly shatter any surprise attack by the enemy and are carrying on their strenuous struggle to achieve the complete victory of socialism and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, the speaker declared.

He hailed the achievements made by the Soviet people in revolution and construction under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Our people will as always further cement the solidarity with the Soviet people formed in the joint struggle against imperialism and will remain faithful to the end to the duty assigned them by the Korean-Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance, he concluded.

Then the delegation head Kiril Trofimovich Mazurov addressed the meeting.

He said that the Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance is an important means guaranteeing the security of the Soviet Union and People's Korea and it reliably defends the peaceful labour of our two peoples and sternly warns those who are fond of playing with fire that the aggressors' acts of infringing upon the socialist gains and sovereignty of our two peoples would come across a deserved counterblow.

Referring to the great successes the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has attained in socialist construction in the past ten years, he said:

The Soviet Government and the entire Soviet people unanimously demand together with the Korean friends that the U.S. troops be withdrawn from south Korea and the Korean people be given the right to solve their national question by themselves in a free and independent way without interference of outside forces.

We indignantly denounce the anti-popular ruling system of Pak Jung Hi and his treacherous policy.

U.S. imperialists, get out of the land of Korea!

He dwelt on the enormous achievements the Soviet people made in economic construction and in the development of culture, science and technique.

The meeting closed with the playing of the *Internationale*.

Meanwhile, the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea gave a banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on July 5 in celebration of the 10th anniversary of the conclusion of the Korean-Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance.

Comrade Kim Il and the delegation head Kiril Trofimovich Mazurov made speeches at the banquet.

The attendants of the banquet drank toasts to the indestructible fraternal friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Soviet peoples, to the health of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and to the health of Comrade Brezhnev and other Party and government leaders of the Soviet Union.

The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship from beginning to end.

On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the conclusion of the Korean-Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance, celebration meetings were held in Haeju city, Pyongsong city, Chongjin city and other major cities of our country, and friendship gatherings took place in many factories and enterprises and army-men's get-togethers were held in the units of the Korean People's Army.

Party and Government Delegation of the Soviet Union Visits Our Country

A Party and government delegation of the Soviet Union arrived in Pyongyang on July 5 by special plane on a visit to our country to attend the celebrations of the 10th anniversary of the conclusion of the Korean-Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The delegation consisted of its head Comrade Kiril Trofimovich Mazurov, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and First Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers, and its members Comrade Pavel Artyomovich Leonov, Member of the Central Committee of the CPSU and First Secretary of the Sakhalin Regional Party Committee, Comrade Nikolai Nikolayevich Rodionov, Member of the Central Committee of the CPSU and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Comrade Nikolai Georgiyevich Sudarikov, Member of the Central Auditing Commission of the CPSU and Soviet Ambassador to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A large number of people turned out at the airport carrying in their hands flags of the two countries, bunches of flowers and placards reading: "Long live the 10th anniversary of the conclusion of the Korean-Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance!" "Warm welcome to the visit to our country of the Party and government delegation of the Soviet Union headed by Comrade Mazurov!" "Long live the unbreakable militant friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and the Soviet Union!" "Long live the banner of ever-victorious Marxism-Leninism!" "Let us intensify the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle!" and "Down with the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique!"

The guests were met at the airport by Comrades Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul and Chong Jun Taek; and Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Ministers of the Cabinet; and other responsible cadres of the Party and government organs and working people's organisations and generals of the Korean People's Army.

The delegation was also met by its member Nikolai Georgiyevich Sudarikov, Ambassador, and staff members of the Soviet embassy in Pyongyang.

During its stay in our country, the Party and government delegation of the Soviet Union took part in various functions held in celebration of the 10th anniversary of the conclusion of the Korean-Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance, visited Mangyongdae, the spiritual birthplace of the 40 million Korean people, and looked around the Museum of Korean Revolution and other places in Pyongyang.

On July 8 the delegation paid a visit to Songrim, a city of iron production, in North Hwanghae Province.

Working people, youth and students in the city numbering 20,000 enthusiastically welcomed the guests on both sides of the streets.

A Songrim city mass rally welcoming the Party and government delegation of the Soviet Union was held at the front plaza of the Chollima Hwanghae Iron Works.

Speeches were made at the rally by Kim Shin Gyong, Chairman of the Songrim City People's Committee, and K.T. Mazurov, head of the delegation.

After the rally the guests inspected the Chollima Hwanghae Iron Works.

The Party and government delegation of the Soviet Union left for home on July 9.

Lofty Revolutionary Spirit of Fatherland Restoration Will Shine Forever in History of Our Country

A Visit to Ponghwa-ri, Historic Place of Revolution

Ponghwa-ri, a glorious historic place of revolution, is where the indomitable revolutionary fighter Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, the pre-eminent leader of the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of the Korean people and great pioneer in changing the course of the national movement to that of the communist movement, performed immortal revolutionary exploits and displayed lofty revolutionary spirit which will shine forever in the history of our country. In the course of sacred revolutionary struggle for the freedom and independence of the fatherland.

Mr. Kim Hyong Jik who embarked on the road of revolutionary struggle already in his middle school days and was engaged in revolutionary activities with Mangyongdae as the centre moved to Ponghwa-ri, Kangdong county, South Pyongan Province, in the spring of 1916 to expand more actively the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Because it was a village from which he could easily maintain contact with the Kangdong, Songchon, Taedong and Sunan areas where the anti-Japanese movement was afoot with fierceness. And because the village, though close to Pyongyang, was very favourable for conducting revolutionary activities avoiding the eyes of the Japanese imperialists, for it was a village by the riverside, hidden among mountains.

A few days ago we went to the historic place Ponghwa-ri mingling with a stream of visitors who were heading for there to learn from the lofty revolutionary spirit of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik.

Our hearts were filled with the feelings of respect and reverence for Mr. Kim Hyong Jik who, traversing the rugged and thorny path of revolution, did his all solely for the country's independence and the happiness of the generations to come.

At the entrance to the village, we could get a view of the Ponghwa-san hill that stands imposingly as if telling of his unbending spirit.

Following the clean gravel-walk, we first made our way to the former Myongsin School. Respectfully placed on the front yard of the school was a statue to Mr. Kim Hyong Jik.

We halted before the statue to Mr. Kim Hyong Jik who stands in a dignified manner with a quiet Korean overcoat on, gazing off far into the distance. It seemed to us like hearing even today the fiery appeal of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik who used to call the fellow countrymen to the revolutionary struggle for the restoration of the fatherland when they were writhing in the agony of national ruin. His appeal was "We must regain our country. If we fail in our generation, we must regain the country even in the next generation and liberate the people without fail."

In the grim years of Japanese Imperialist rule, Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, bringing the dawn of great revolution, personally blazed the path of struggle. The restoration of the fatherland which he so eagerly desired and for which he so devotedly fought was realized by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Leader has established in this land the most excellent socialist system which is envied by the people throughout the world.

We slowly stepped into the Myongsin School, renewing our firm resolve to live and fight stoutly in the lofty revolutionary spirit of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik and become true revolutionary soldiers of the Leader.

The Myongsin School is the historic school where Mr. Kim Hyong Jik took up teaching and brought up many children and youth into ardent patriots, into indefatigable revolutionaries, while carrying on his revolutionary activities after settling down in the village. On display in the class room were valuable photographs and documents showing his activities.

What merited the special attention of us visitors were two characters *"Chiwon"* (Lofty Aims).

The idea of *"Chiwon"* of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik carried with it his lofty consciousness of national independence and indomitable fighting spirit that one should entertain a far-reaching aim of bringing the freedom and happiness of the people, love the future and march forward continuously, convinced of the future victory and surmounting trials with one's own effort, no matter what difficulties may lie ahead. It also reflected his ardent patriotic spirit that one should fight, generation after generation, for the restoration of the fatherland and the freedom of the people.

That is why this lofty patriotic idea of *"Chiwon"* upheld by him infused life into the then withering fatherland and gave strength to our people who were in a wretched plight.

Everywhere he went, Mr. Kim Hyong Jik set up schools and educated children and youth in the idea of *"Chiwon"* to train them into the reserves of the revolution. He said: Koreans should not lose the spirit of Koreans wherever they go; no one else brings Korean independence for us; and history teaches us that reliance upon outside forces leads to national ruin. So saying, he always stressed that the patriotic-minded people should not sit and wait the country's independence but, unite and beat down the Japanese imperialist aggressors by the efforts of the Korean people themselves and achieve the restoration of the fatherland.

We turned our steps towards the house where Mr. Kim Hyong Jik lived with his family. This house was at the back of the Myongsin School. It was an ordinary mud-walled house which was to be found everywhere in our country in those days. This house, however, was a glorious, historic house propping up with great strength our fatherland which was declining under the colonial rule of vicious Japanese imperialism.

Living in this house, he led students and rural youth and middle-aged people to enhance the anti-Japanese patriotic idea and the consciousness of national independence on the one hand and, on the other, banded together the revolutionary comrades who were active separately, expanded their ranks steadily and bent all his energy to forming the anti-Japanese revolutionary organizations. Thus on March 23, 1917 he organized and guided the Korean National Association, an underground anti-Japanese revolutionary organization which was most steadfast in the anti-imperialist stand and biggest in size and in the sphere of activity in the period prior to the dissemination of Marxism-Leninism in our country.

Mr. Kim Hyong Jik guiding the Korean National Association

Mr. Kim Hyong Jik taught that the purpose of the Korean National Association was to achieve independence through the efforts of the Koreans themselves by beating back the Japanese imperialist aggressors and European and American imperialist forces which were expected to extend their influence to the East, taking advantage of the anticipated scramble for supremacy between them. And he made it clear that for this it was necessary to unite comrades, build up anti-Japanese revolutionary forces and make all preparations, to begin with.

This was an independent and active method of struggle clearly showing that the country's independence should be attained not by relying on foreign forces but on the strength of the Korean people themselves by uniting all the patriotic forces and building up strength and that it should be attained by properly combining political and military activities instead of through petitions or reformation.

And this was the only correct line which elucidated the task for the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle on the basis of the intelligent analysis of the aggressive nature of imperialism, the aggravating contradictions among the imperialist powers and the specific conditions of the national liberation movement in our country.

After the formation of the Korean National Association, Mr. Kim Hyong Jik personally organized and guided a great deal of work banding together comrades and expanding the organization, training military cadres and personnel, procuring funds and arms and propagating anti-Japanese patriotic ideas among the broad masses of the people, with Pyongyang and the Kangdong area as the centre.

He met members of the Association and participants in the independence movement who were operating in various places and discussed with them about the work and assigned them new tasks of struggle.

This house was, indeed, the leading base of the national liberation movement of our country and the headquarters of the Korean National Association.

We made toward the Ponghwa-san hill, feeling again deeply the lofty revolutionary will of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik who hewed the way for bringing the dawn of fatherland restoration in the steadfast spirit of independence.

On the way to the rock site on the Ponghwa-san hill, we had a look at the spring from which Mother Kang Ban Sok drew water several times a day to cook meals for revolutionary comrades visiting her home from time to time and saw around the house where Mr. Kim Hyong Jik lived for the first several months after his moving to Ponghwa-ri. Then we proceeded to the morning exercise ground to which Mr. Kim Hyong Jik went every morning together with pupils and practised gymnastics blowing a bugle. There we felt as if his clarion bugle calls were still striking our ears. The bugle calls he sounded every morning was not the sound of a mere morning bugle but the resourceful sound of a revolutionary bugle hastening the dawn of the fatherland.

We set off to see the rock site halfway up the Ponghwa-san hill.

When we climbed up there, the roads leading to far-off Pyongyang and Kangdong and Mt. Obong-san in the west and high and low mountains in the north came in sight.

Enjoying a panoramic view of them for a while, we felt again that it was quite right for Mr. Kim Hyong Jik to have shifted the theatre of his revolutionary activity to Ponghwa-ri.

A big oil painting respectfully put up on the rock site shows Mr. Kim Hyong Jik guiding the Korean National Association. When members of the Korean National Association and those engaged in the independence movement called on him, Mr. Kim Hyong Jik would go there with them and give them new direction for struggle and concrete tasks of underground activity and dispatch them to various parts at home and abroad.

Recalling his lofty patriotic will and noble revolutionary spirit soaked in every historic spot, we slowly came down the Ponghwa-san hill and paused in front of the monument to the immortal exploits of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik erected on a low hillock on the opposite side.

As we read the inscription on the monument letter by letter with the feeling of reverence, we firmly made up our minds time and again to learn from his lofty revolutionary spirit and immortal exploits and render devoted service to the Leader with single-hearted loyalty for the eternal prosperity of the country.

Then we looked round the two stone monuments at the foot of the hillock.

While organizing and guiding the Korean National Association, Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, turning to good account the custom of forming "kye" (association) practiced in our country from the olden times, formed the Hakkyo-kye (School Association), Pisok-kye (Stone Monument Association) and Hyangto-kye (Native Land Association) as the legal organizations to cover up the underground activity of the Korean National Association and render active material and moral assistance in it, and rallied broad masses in them.

Through the medium of "kye," he educated our people in the lofty spirit of fatherland restoration and anti-Japanese patriotic idea that they should fight the Japs even at the cost of their lives to regain the country without fail.

The simple stone monuments were built by the members of the Pisok-kye to hand down to posterity forever such patriotic activities of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik. They were erected ten years after he left Ponghwa-ri.

Indeed, the undying feats performed and lofty revolutionary spirit displayed by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik will shine forever in the history of the Korean revolutionary movement along with the historic place Ponghwa-ri.

That is why many revolutionary peoples of the world, to say nothing of our people, visit Ponghwa-ri and express irrepressible veneration for Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, saying in unison: "The name of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik will shine like the lodestar in the history of Korean revolution and the world revolutionary movement" and "the struggle of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, the indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter, who performed immortal exploits serves as a brilliant example for all the revolutionary peoples fighting for the country's liberation and the people's freedom."

We left Ponghwa-ri, a historic place of revolution, with a firmer determination to live with fortitude and fight stubbornly, carrying forward the lofty revolutionary spirit of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik.

Li Chang Gyu

Great Line on Ideological Revolution and Revolutionization and Working-classization of Whole Society Put Forward by the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

In the report on the work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Marxist-Leninist of our time and the great Leader of revolution, formulated in an all-round way the idea and line on the ideological revolution and the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society and set forth the programmatic tasks to further deepen and develop the work of revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society by giving priority to the ideological revolution.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"To carry out the ideological revolution thoroughly or not amounts to the question of whether to carry the revolution through to the end or not and, accordingly, this is one of the fundamental questions which determine the success of the building of socialism and communism. A Marxist-Leninist Party which has seized power can triumphantly accomplish the revolutionary cause of the working class only when it repudiates all deviations that may be manifested here and solves this problem accurately." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 60.)

The ideological revolution is an acute class struggle to liquidate capitalism finally even in the domain of man's consciousness and an important revolutionary task of completely freeing the entire working people from the fetters of all obsolete ideologies and arming them with the progressive working-class ideas, the ideas of communism.

Without intensifying the ideological revolution, the survivals of outmoded ideologies in the minds of people cannot be eradicated, nor can the subversive and sabotaging activities of the enemies within and without to encroach upon our revolution and construction be frustrated and the reactionary ideological and cultural infiltration of imperialism be checked.

Unless the ideological revolution is intensified, it is impossible to accomplish with success the cause of building socialism and communism, which requires a high degree of voluntary enthusiasm and creative initiative of the working people.

Therefore, in order to accomplish triumphantly the revolutionary cause of the working class, a Marxist-Leninist Party should continue to push ahead vigorously with the ideological revolution, and keep it definitely ahead of all other work.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"To realize the working-classization of the whole society while strenuously carrying on the revolutionization of all the working people by giving priority to the ideological revolution is a weighty task that must be fulfilled without fail in the period of transition from capitalism to socialism. Only by working-classizing all the members of society, is it possible to obliterate the class distinctions, build a classless society and win complete victory for socialism." (Ibid., p. 61.)

After the establishment of the socialist system an important task in the transition period is to working-classize the whole society. From the viewpoint of class relationship, the course of building socialism and communism is a process in which the working class, having seized power, transforms society on its own pattern in all spheres of economy and culture, ideology and morality, that is, a process of working-classizing it.

Only by remoulding all the working people on its own pattern in the socio-economic status and ideological and mental qualities, in other words, working-classizing them, can the working class eliminate the class distinctions and, build a classless society and, accordingly, secure the complete victory of socialism.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Even after the complete victory of socialism the Marxist-Leninist Party should continue the struggle to revolutionize all the working people, consolidating the success in the working-classization." (Ibid., p. 61.)

It is an arduous, complicated work taking a long period of time to do away finally with the remnants of outdated ideas rooted deeply in the consciousness and morality, customs and convention of people and turn all the working people into Communists so as to conquer the ideological fortress of communism completely.

Hence, the revolutionization of all the working people is a revolutionary task to be carried on even after the whole society is working-classized and the task of the transition period carried out successfully.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of revolution, not only advanced the original idea on the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society, but also elucidated concrete ways and tasks for its materialization.

The Leader taught that in order to revolutionize and working-classize the whole society, the work of ideological education should be further strengthened among the working people before anything else.

As regards the necessity of conducting communist education continuously and energetically, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"What is fundamental to communist education is class education. There can be no communist ideas apart from the revolutionary ideas of the working class nor can there be communist education apart from class education. The class consciousness of the working class forms the kernel of communist ideology. Therefore, only when the working people are firmly armed with the class consciousness of the working class can they be turned into real Communists." (Ibid., 62.)

As instructed by the Leader, the class consciousness of the working class forms the kernel of communist ideology and class education is fundamental to communist education.

The reason is that the class consciousness of the working class, as the ideological foundation which should be laid firmly at the bottom of the thought, morality and all acts of the Communists fighting for socialism and communism, exerts a decisive influence on forming communist world outlook and communist morality.

Another reason is that class education helps working-classize and revolutionize the working people to bring them up into men of a new communist type and indomitable revolutionary fighters and helps equip them with the working-class viewpoint so that they may hate the class enemies and fight relentlessly against imperialism and the exploitation system.

Further, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, giving instructions to strengthen the education in collectivism, the education to foster communist attitude towards labour and the education in socialist patriotism, clearly defined their contents and indicated the ways for their realization and elucidated the great significance they acquire in revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society.

And the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the communist education of the working people must necessarily be conducted in close combination with the education in the revolutionary traditions.

The education in the revolutionary traditions makes it possible to fully acquaint the working people with the historical roots of our Party and revolution, equip them thoroughly with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader and with the experience in revolutionary struggle and the communist method and style of work acquired during the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and inspire them with the practical examples of the Communists infinitely faithful to the Leader and thus bring them up into revolutionaries who have firmly established the unitary ideological system of the Party and are thoroughly revolutionized.

Therefore, the communist education for revolutionizing people and rearing them into true Communists can bring about great results only when it is carried on in close combination with the education in the revolutionary traditions.

The education in the revolutionary traditions is necessary for everyone, and it is all the more essential particularly to the younger generation who have not undergone the ordeals of revolutionary struggle. And it assumes an important significance in training them as reliable continuers of revolution. Revolution continues and one generation is replaced by another steadily. So, only when the rising generation are educated in the revolutionary traditions is it possible to carry on the revolution through generations.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that in order to revolutionize and working-classize all the members of society, they should be firmly armed with the lines and policies of the Workers' Party of Korea and the unitary ideological system of the Party established thoroughly among them.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed as follows:

"Only when the Party members and the working people are firmly armed with our Party's revolutionary ideas, its lines and policies, can they become true revolutionaries loyal to the Party and the revolution and properly carry out the revolutionary tasks assigned to them." (Ibid., p. 65.)

In the Party's lines and policies not only theoretical expositions are given of all the problems for the successful carrying out of the revolution and construction on the basis of the great *Juche* idea of the genius Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the most correct Marxist-Leninist guiding idea of our time, but also concrete ways are clearly indicated for solving those problems.

When the working people are armed with the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung through intensified education in the Party's policies, they can acquire the most correct working-class viewpoint, position, attitude and method of transforming society and nature in our era and propel the building of socialism and communism vigorously. By firmly establishing the unitary ideological system of the Party among the working people through intensified education in the Party's policies, it is also possible to bring them up into true soldiers of the Leader and ardent Communists who think and act according to his thought and will at any time and any place and stubbornly fight against all shades of unsound ideological elements contradictory to his thought and will.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the ideological work of educating and remoulding the working people should be conducted in close combination with the revolutionary struggle and the practical activities in the construction work, so that they may steel themselves ideologically and cultivate in them a strong revolutionary will.

Revolutionary practice is a powerful means for remoulding the ideological consciousness of people. Only through revolutionary practice which calls for high political zeal, creative activeness, unbending fighting spirit and tireless efforts, all the working people can foster the ideology and will inflexible in any adversity—the traits peculiar to the revolutionized men of a new communist type. Particularly, the intellectuals who are divorced from practical production activities can rapidly step up their own revolutionization and working-classization by going deep into the realities of socialist construction to learn from the organization and militancy of the working class and its allegiance to the Party and the Leader.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that one of the essential means for revolutionizing and working-classizing people is to strengthen their revolutionary organizational life.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Organizational life is a furnace for ideological training and a school for revolutionary education. Only through tightened organizational life, can one be steeled revolutionarily and brought up into a real revolutionary loyal to the revolutionary cause of the working class." (Ibid., p. 66.)

Organizational life is a revolutionary activity and political life for carrying out the revolutionary tasks assigned by the organization. This renders it possible to constantly intensify the ideological training and organizational tempering of the working people by organically linking ideological education, ideological struggle and revolutionary practice.

Only when organizational life is tightened, can all the working people receive revolutionary education in the course of fulfilling what is entrusted and assigned to them by their organizations, overcome the remnants of outdated ideologies and be steeled politically and ideologically through principled criticism and ideological struggle, and thus be brought up into Communists who have firmly established revolutionary world outlook. The tightened organizational life also enables everyone to observe organizational discipline and work and live in a revolutionary way on a sound basis under the constant guidance and control of the organization, without deviating from the right path or committing errors.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist of our time and the genius Leader of revolution, taught that an important question posed in actualizing the revolutionization and working-classization of society is to make clean riddance of the way of life left over from the old society in all domains and establish a new socialist way of life throughout.

Only when the way of life carried over from the old society is thoroughly cleared away and a new socialist way of life established in an all-round way, the survivals of the old ideologies can be removed from the minds of people finally and completely and all people can effect in their actual life the revolutionary ideas of the working class, the ideas of communism. And only when the socialist way of life is established, all people can grow into men of a new type who act in accordance with the socialist standards of life and the socialist rules for action and are possessed of communist morals and the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society can be further deepened and perfected.

Putting forward concrete tasks for doing away with the way of life left over from the old society and establishing the socialist way of life, the Leader gave instructions to establish a proper socialist order and perfect socialist laws and regulations in state and economic affairs and collective social life so that all may live and behave in keeping with the intrinsic nature of our society which is based on collectivism.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the entire working people should remake themselves on communist lines and, beginning with the revolutionization of their families, revolutionize sub-workteams, workteams and people's neighbourhood units and, further, revolutionize work places and *ri* and gradually revolutionize and working-classize the whole society by means of creating models and generalizing the experiences.

Indeed, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist of our time and the genius Leader of revolution, founded the pre-eminent idea and theory on the ideological revolution and revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society and clarified the tasks and ways for their realization and thus brightly illumined the path for the Party of the working class to win the complete victory of socialism and conquer the ideological fortress of communism completely. In this way, the Leader developed the Marxist-Leninist theory on the revolutionary transformation of society and human beings onto the highest stage and made an immortal contribution to enriching the treasure-house of Marxist-Leninist theories.

Hong Rae Hui

Speech of Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is a Programme of Struggle for Youth Who Have Turned Out in Anti-Imperialist Struggle

Repercussions of Speech "The Youth Must Take Over and Carry Forward the Revolution" Made by the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG at Sixth Congress of LSWYK among Foreign Guests

The speech "The youth must take over and carry forward the revolution" made by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, at the Sixth Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea is evoking great repercussions among the foreign guests who attended the Congress.

Upon hearing the speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution, at the Congress amid unbounded emotion and excitement the guests from many countries expressed their infinite reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, saying that his speech is a "programme of struggle for the youth of the countries fighting against imperialism" and a "document of great significance in strengthening the international solidarity among youth."

Saying that he would always remember June 24, 1971, **Jamil-Ur Rahman**, Editor-in-Chief of Pakistani **New Times**, stated that it was a big and very happy surprise when in the congress hall he saw Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people. The Editor-in-Chief said:

He came into the hall with a fatherly smile on his face.

The whole house rose and applauded thunderously.

Again and again the beloved and great Leader had to ask the delegates to resume their seats but everybody was full of enthusiasm on that occasion and kept on clapping for a long time.

Programmatic Compass Giving Invincible Strength and Confidence to Fighting Youth

Ecuyer Rene, representative of the Free Youth of Switzerland, said that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, honoured the Sixth Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea with his presence and spread a bright prospect before its members and young men.

Ecuyer Rene further said:

His programmatic teachings are a programme of struggle not only for the Korean youth but for the youth of the whole world.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, trusts the youth as the reserves of the Workers' Party of Korea and always shows deep solicitude for them.

It was the first time for me to have the honour of seeing Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, Marxist-Leninist and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and the world revolution.

Infinitely happy are the Korean people who live under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sagacious Leader.

The more I read the immortal works of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, the more fresh strength I feel.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, founded the Workers' Party of Korea, an all-conquering Marxist-Leninist Party, and has successfully led socialist construction on the basis of the steadfast *Juche* idea.

The fighting experiences of the Workers' Party of Korea have made a great contribution to the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism today and have become an example for the world people building socialism today.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, is one of the most outstanding Marxist-Leninists born of the present era, a theoretician of genius and a practical activist who is making an enormous contribution to the world revolution and one of the outstanding leaders contributing to the onward movement of the wheel of the international revolution in the age of storm.

The programmatic speech made by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the Sixth Congress of the LSWYK is a programme of struggle for the youth of all countries of the world fighting against the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists.

And his speech is a source of invincible strength and confidence to the revolutionary peoples and oppressed peoples of the whole world fighting valiantly for wiping the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges off the face of the globe and for the independence and prosperity of their countries and for socialism, a lighthouse illumining the road to victory for them and the greatest encyclopedia for the revolution and construction.

Saying that the deepest impress left on him by the Sixth Congress of the LSWYK, a congress of young victors, was the infinite reverence of the people for Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung and the trust of the Leader in the people, **T.B. Wapik**, representative of the "Committee for Studying the Ideas and Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" in Lebanon, noted:

The speech of Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung is of tremendous world-wide significance like all other historic speeches made by him.

This speech is a programme of struggle not only for the Korean youth but for the youth of the whole world.

His speech clearly indicates the duty, role and tasks to be performed by the youth of Korea and the world fighting against imperialism, particularly against U.S. imperialism.

Ahmed Abdel Khalim Muhammed, head of the delegation of the Ministry for Youth, Sports and Public Affairs of the Sudan, said:

It was really with deep emotion that we heard the speech of Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung, the brilliant and outstanding Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

He is a prominent Marxist-Leninist and the great teacher respected by us.

In his speech Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung indicated to the Korean youth concrete tasks for playing the vanguard role in socialist construction, particularly in creditably fulfilling the Six-Year Plan.

He said that the LSWYK which has inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions of the Workers' Party of Korea should successfully educate politically and ideologically the younger generation who have never experienced themselves the trials of revolution, so that they may take over and carry forward the revolution.

I deeply realized in the speech of Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader, how important the education in the revolutionary traditions is particularly for the younger generation.

The speech made by esteemed Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung, the prominent Marxist-Leninist, at the Sixth Congress of the LSWYK is a programmatic guideline not only for the Korean youth but also for the representatives of youth organisations from various countries attending this Congress and the revolutionary and progressive youth of the world in their struggle.

He made really a great revolutionary speech.

We heard the speech of Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung with our whole heart.

This great speech made us deeply feel once again that esteemed Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung is the outstanding Leader of the youth movement and the great and revolutionary teacher.

Document of Great Significance in Strengthening International Solidarity among Youth

Angelo Oliva, President of the World Federation of Democratic Youth; Victor Lungelo Mayekiso, representative of the "Group for Study of Immortal Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the African national liberation movement organizations in Cairo; Jan Lonn, a Swedish democratic figure; Yusouf Abul Hassan, representative of the "Student Committee for Study of the Revolutionary Ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in the Near and Middle East; and many other foreign guests stressed the necessity of strengthening the unity of the youth upholding the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on strengthening the international solidarity among the youth in the struggle against imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular.

Yusouf Abul Hassan, representative of the "Student Committee for Study of the Revolutionary Ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in the Near and Middle East, spoke of the honour he felt when received by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

Saying that he could have better understanding of the tasks of the world youth through the speech of the Leader, he stated:

In his speech, Comrade Kim Il Sung gave valuable teachings not only to the Korean youth but also to the world youth.

The speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, serves as a light-house, a beacon fire illumining the road ahead of the youth, he emphasized.

Angelo Oliva, President of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, said:

The speech made by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Congress is very important.

Listening to his speech, I was deeply moved by the fact that he has deep and wide knowledge of the world youth movement, too, and has a profound knowledge of the work with the youth.

The speech of Comrade Premier is of great significance for strengthening the unity of the representatives attending the Congress in the struggle against imperialism.

The speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung is a classic document which will make a great contribution to the struggle of the world people who are holding high the banner of the anti-imperialist struggle.

The Leader Has Built Modern Poultry Industry

On the personal initiative of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his constant guidance the poultry industry of our country has developed into a large-scale modern one equipped with the latest science and techniques.

Our poultry industry is on modern lines and takes into full account the actual conditions of our country in breeding-stock raising, feeding, disease preventing and housing and in its equipment.

Poultry plants are large in their size and their production processes are mechanized or automated, and their output of meat and egg is on the steady increase.

The creation of modern poultry industry owes entirely to the wise guidance, profound concern and paternal love for the people, of the fatherly Leader who has defined clearly the orientation and concrete ways for the development of stock breeding in each period and stage of the development of the revolution and taken in person revolutionary steps for putting them into practice.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"As for the problem of feeding chicken eggs to the working people, we cannot settle it without industrializing the production of chicken eggs."

The line of industrializing poultry farming advanced by the Leader is the most scientific and revolutionary line which makes it possible to swiftly augment the production of cheap and highly nutritious meat and eggs by turning to good account the physiological characteristics of chickens which propagate rapidly but eat a small amount of feed and it is the only correct line which renders it possible to make the living of our people more affluent in a short time.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung not only opened up the broad prospect of the development of modern poultry industry but also spared nothing for its correct realization and gave careful guidance in the development of poultry industry so that it might develop along the shortest cut.

Though busy directing the revolution and construction shouldering the heavy burden of the state, he showed personal concern for all big and small matters from construction of factories and their management down to details of their production and technical processes and gave programmatic teachings on more than 250 occasions for the rapid development of our young poultry industry.

The Leader frequently called in leading functionaries and technicians in the field of poultry industry to acquaint himself with knotty problems and tackle them and even taught them in detail how to settle technical matters for the intensification and modernization of poultry industry.

Even under the difficult conditions where our people were carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung saw that huge state funds were invested in the construction of chicken factories, saying that we could not delay the building of chicken factories to supply the people with meat and eggs.

The Leader, who creates a model and makes it set an example for the solution of a problem throughout the country, believes in the people and mobilizes their inexhaustible strength and thus always leads the revolution and construction to victory, saw, prior to the construction of chicken factories throughout the country, that model modern chicken-egg factories, chicken-meat factories, mixed feed plants and meat processing factories were built in Pyongyang and Songrim, to show leading functionaries of the Party and government organs and workers in the field of poultry industry all over the country the advantages of modern poultry industry and technical contents by practical example so that they might boldly take up the task with confidence and courage, and he started a powerful mass movement for construction of chicken factories.

Busy with state affairs as he was, the Leader went down to the spot in person to select the factory sites, examine blueprints and teach the workers in detail how to solve all matters arising from construction of factories—the structure and shapes of houses and the distribution of equipment, etc.—and inspire and encourage them.

In enthusiastic response to the call of the Leader, the workers of our country completed chicken and duck factories with the space of more than one million square metres in a short time of seven to eight months through their strenuous labour struggle, thus exhibiting the might of the Chollima speed once again.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung spared nothing to secure highly productive breeding stocks and to set up a scientific breeding stock raising system and a stable system for production and supply of mixed feed and an excellent sanitary and disease-preventing system in keeping with the level of modernization and intensification of fast-developing poultry industry.

Thanks to such direct guidance and profound care of the Leader, from their inception our chicken plants were able to skilfully work the industrialized complex biological and technical processes and make leaping progress, making innovations.

As the state poultry farming was industrialized and its material and technical foundations consolidated, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw that a mass movement for raising chickens was unfolded in the countryside by giving active material and technical assistance and guidance to the co-operative poultry industry.

He made state chicken factories undertake the task of supplying chickens and hatching eggs to rural areas and giving technical assistance to them. And he himself made Kumchon-ri in Mangyongdae district, Pyongyang and other rural villages in the suburbs of Pyongyang model units in raising chickens and let them impart their experience to all other farm villages of the country.

As a result, a new turn took place in cooperative poultry industry. In the year when this movement started, the output of chicken eggs in the countryside grew more than 2.4 times compared with the previous year.

With the development of state poultry farming into a modern large-scale poultry industry and the rapid progress of cooperative poultry industry, the country's output of chicken meat and eggs increased sharply and the chicken egg and meat production costs dropped respectively to 60 per cent and to 50 per cent.

Today the number of chicken and duck factories has grown over 3.2 times, their production space expanded more than 4.4 times, and the chicken-egg production capacity increased over 12 times and the chicken-meat production capacity more than 5.8 times, as against 1965.

On the basis of all these achievements made in poultry industry our Party took an epochal step of cutting the price of chicken eggs by 23 per cent last year.

There is, indeed, not a single chicken house or machine of chicken factories in the country, or egg box which is not associated with the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's profound love for the people, higher than the sky and deeper than the ocean, and with his lofty virtue.

That is why today our people feel deeply the warm love and lofty virtue of the fatherly Leader who has striven hard to supply them with more chicken eggs and meat whenever they see chicken eggs and meat filling the counters of grocery shops at all times and on their table at their mealtime.

The workers in the field of poultry industry of our country are now unrolling a more strenuous struggle to carry out the plan for this year by September 9, the birthday of our Republic, and the assignments for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan by April 15 next year, upholding the new grand programme of the Six-Year Plan advanced by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Kang Du Chon

(Continued from Page 1)

of the representatives.

He, in the name of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and the entire Korean youth, warmly welcomed the representatives of groups for study of works of Comrade Kim Il Sung who came to our country, and conveyed, through them, the greetings of fraternal friendship to the members of groups for study of works of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Chairman Kim Si Hak said that the representatives of groups for study of works of Comrade Kim Il Sung, though living in regions and continents far away from our country, are progressive fighters who study the revolutionary ideas of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, are closely linked with us for the community of ideology and ideal and are our closest comrades-in-arms and friends. The speaker referred to the fact that groups for study of works of Comrade Kim Il Sung in various countries introduce the resplendent achievements the Korean people under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung have made in the revolution and construction, that they expand and develop with each passing day the movement to express solidarity with the just struggle of the Korean people for making the U.S. imperialist aggressors withdraw from south Korea and achieving the independent, peaceful reunification of their country and that they strive hard to develop the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the peoples of their countries and the Korean people.

The speaker declared that the *Juche* idea is the core of the revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung which conform fully to the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism and correctly mirror the new stage of the development in the world revolutionary movement and its essential requirements, and quoted the following teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution:

"Establishing *Juche* means, in a nutshell, having the attitude of master towards the revolution and construction in one's own country. This means holding fast to the independent stand of rejecting dependence on others and using one's own brains, believing in one's own strength and displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, and thus solving one's own problems for oneself on one's own responsibility under all circumstances, and it means adhering to the creative stand of opposing dogmatism and applying the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism and the experiences of other countries to suit the historical conditions and national peculiarities of one's own country."

Chairman Kim Si Hak emphasized that the great *Juche* idea of the outstanding Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a new trend of thought which reflects most correctly an irresistible tendency of the time toward anti-imperialism, sovereignty, independence and socialism and that it gives strength, courage and a weapon of struggle to peoples of all countries who are fighting under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, and the terror of ruin to the imperialists. Touching on the fact that the great *Juche* idea originated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution, has achieved an overall victory in our country, the speaker said that through the struggle for establishment of *Juche* our country has been converted into a socialist industrial state and successes have been scored by the south Korean revolutionaries in their struggle and by our Party in its external activities.

The distinctive feature of the present international situation is that the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of the people is mounting higher and higher, whereas the imperialists led by U.S. imperialism are further intensifying their policies of aggression and war, the speaker noted, and pointed out that the people will carry imperialism to the grave once and for all by waging a more powerful anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle in all parts of the world.

He stressed in conclusion:

The Korean people and youth will, in the future, too, as in the past, carry on a staunch struggle for achieving the reunification of our country and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution and for building a new world free from imperialism, exploitation and oppression, in unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, in unity with the fighting peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America and in unity with all the progressive people of the world, holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

We have won victories under the banner of the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution, and will go from victory to victory following the banner of the *Juche* idea.

At the meeting speeches were made by scientists, teachers and student youth.

Many representatives of groups for study of works of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, delivered speeches at the meeting. Their speeches won the enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

The foreign representatives unanimously expressed their thanks for providing them with an opportunity to visit Korea, the cradleland of *Juche*, and for organizing even such a grand welcome meeting.

They dwelt on the nature and contents of the great *Juche* idea, the fundamental idea which constitutes the core of the revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and which runs through all his ideas on revolution.

And they underscored that the great *Juche* idea is the most correct Marxist-Leninist guiding idea of our time and a reliable guide to revolutionary activities that fully mirrors the fundamental principles of the development of the revolution and the essential requirements of the development of the national-liberation revolution, the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and the international communist movement which have entered a new stage.

One of the greatest events in our time is that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist of our age, founded the great *Juche* idea in correct reflection of the ripe requirements of the development of the revolution and has performed great feats by embodying the idea, the foreign guests noted, and emphasized:

The origination of the great *Juche* idea by Comrade Kim Il Sung has led to the emergence of the invincible revolutionary forces guided by the *Juche* idea, to clearing the path of the ever-victorious revolution and to the fresh development of the revolution and it guaranteed the victory in the Korean revolution.

They said that they offer the highest honour to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the great revolutionary theory, who has given an all-round elucidation of the direction and ways of reaching the most correct and principled solution of all questions posed by the new stage of the revolution and construction.

Whenever the speakers offered the highest honour to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressing their burning feelings of reverence for him, the meeting hall rang with stormy cheers of all attendants.

The speakers continued:

As the revolutionary movement today has mounted high as never before in many countries, it has grown in scope quickly, its tasks have become more complex and varied and the revolutionary forces have been prepared to push ahead with the revolution in each country. Such a new historical condition urgently requires the revolutionaries in all countries to establish *Juche* without fail in their struggle for national liberation, democracy and socialism.

Particularly, the revolutionary essence of the *Juche* idea founded by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung lies precisely in holding fast to the attitude of master, the attitude of solving in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance one's own problems for oneself on one's own responsibility under all circumstances, the speakers stated in an emphatic tone.

In their speeches many representatives quoted the teaching of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung: **"The establishment of *Juche* means holding fast to the principle of solving for oneself all the problems of the revolution and construction in conformity with the actual conditions at home, and mainly by one's own efforts,"** and pointed out in unison that the most graphic evidence of the justness and vitality of the *Juche* idea is furnished by the fact that the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people have turned their country into a socialist industrial state by thoroughly carrying into effect his great *Juche* idea and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, the embodiment of the idea.

Noting that the *Juche* idea has today gripped the hearts of hundreds of millions of people, the representatives unanimously stressed that the *Juche* idea founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant thinker and theoretician, is a great idea which reflects correctly the laws of development of the revolutionary struggle of the working class and which brightly lights up the path to victory in the revolution and, at the same time, it is an idea which embodies the revolutionary principle of proletarian internationalism and has newly developed it.

The great *Juche* idea, they said, elucidates a truth that to make well revolution in one's own country means strengthening each front of the world revolution and promoting the development of the world revolution powerfully and that the steady development of the world revolution creates more favourable conditions for the carrying out of the revolution in each country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, has given a brilliant elucidation of all the new urgent questions raised by our era, basing himself on his great *Juche* idea, the representatives noted, and emphatically said:

The ever-victorious revolutionary ideas and theories of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung inspire the peoples fighting for independence, freedom, peace, socialism and communism, with unbreakable strength, courage and conviction and serve as a beacon fire which sets their hearts afire with great revolutionary zeal and leads them to victory.

The speakers congratulated the Korean people on the achievements made in the revolution and construction under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, wished them greater successes in their struggle for the socialist construction and expressed full support to and firm solidarity with the people of north and south Korea in their struggle for the independent reunification of their country.

They emphasized that the splendid achievements registered by the Korean people afford a fine example to the peoples of all countries, the peoples of the countries making revolution.

Pointing out that it is a duty of the revolutionary organizations and progressive youth the world over to support the just cause of the Korean people for national reunification, the speakers said that the question of Korea's reunification must be solved exclusively by the Korean people themselves without any interference of outside forces, after the U.S. imperialist aggression troops withdraw from south Korea, and expressed full support to the 8-point programme for national salvation put forward by the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The speakers laid bare and denounced the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors illegally occupying south Korea and the Japanese militarists' reinvasion scheme against Korea, and strongly demanded the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from south Korea and the Japanese militarists' cessation of rash reaggression on south Korea and shouted aloud: Down with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the stooges of the U.S. imperialists!

Further, the speakers extended firm solidarity to the south Korean youth, students and people in their sacred national-salvation struggle, evinced their conviction that the day is sure to come when the south Korean people live a happy life together with the people in the northern half of the Republic enjoying the guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation, and wished the Korean people brilliant victory in their struggle for bringing earlier the historic day.

All the representatives who made speeches at the meeting were unanimous in emphasizing that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, made with brilliant insight an all-round analysis of all the events taking place in the international arena and made the most correct assessment of the present international situation and thus rendered it possible for the revolutionaries to grasp correctly the nature of the development of the situation, take a right stand in line with the requirements of the time and the development of the revolution and wage a more valiant and determined struggle against imperialism.

The speakers quoted the teachings of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung: **"The basic strategy of the world revolution today is to direct the main spearhead to U.S. imperialism"** and **"In the present situation, the U.S. imperialists should be dealt blows and their forces be dispersed to the maximum in all parts and on every front in the world —in Asia and Europe, Africa and Latin America and in all countries, big and small—and they should be bound hand and foot everywhere they set foot so that they may not act arbitrarily. Only in this way can we succeed in foiling the strategy of the U.S. imperialists to destroy the international revolutionary forces including the socialist countries one by one by concentrating their forces in this or that area or country,"** and his other teachings that the spearhead of struggle should be directed to U.S. imperialism and that the U.S. imperialists should be dismembered. The speakers then said that today world peace and security of mankind cannot be defended nor can the cause of national liberation and independence, democracy and socialism be accomplished without fighting against imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular. They unanimously stressed that the revolutionary peoples of the whole world should unite closely in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. common front and take a more energetic concerted action against the U.S. imperialist aggressors so as to check and frustrate their policy of aggression and war.

The speakers confirmed their determination, saying that no illusion about U.S. imperialism should be harboured and that the revolutionary peoples the world over should unfold a staunch struggle in firm unity against U.S. imperialism and against its allies, Japanese and West German militarism, and should carry the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their allies to the grave once and for all in Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe.

All the representatives who addressed the meeting expressed thanks to the Korean people for giving sincere and resolute support and encouragement to the national-liberation struggle of the revolutionary peoples of the world while determinedly fighting, under the pre-eminent guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, against the U.S. imperialist aggressors face to face with them.

All the representatives who attended the meeting, together with the speakers, cordially wished good health and a long life to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the pre-eminent Marxist-Leninist of our era and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, for the reunification of Korea and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution, for the eternal prosperity of the Korean people and the happiness of the new generation and for the final victory of socialism and communism.

Concluding their speeches, the representatives exclaimed in Korean at the top of their voice: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the *Juche* idea!" and sang aloud the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

All the attendants of the meeting renewed their determination to fight on resolutely in close unity with all progressive peoples and youth of the world, holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, so as to wipe the U.S.-led imperialists off the face of the earth.

Traitor's Cry for "Reunification by Prevailing Over Communism" in Changed Tune

Pak Jung Hi, the traitor for all ages, who had fabricated his "return" as puppet president through unheard-of repression, fraud and swindles under the zealous patronage of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, staged a buffoonery of "presidential inauguration" on July 1 and let loose a string of rubbish called "inaugural address" in accordance with a playbook put in his hand by his U.S. and Japanese masters.

In his so-called "inaugural address" made before Agnew, a notorious top-class war servant of the U.S. imperialists, Sato, the chieftain of the Japanese militarists, and South Vietnamese puppets and Taiwan and Thai puppets of the U.S. imperialists and the "Republican Party" hooligans, traitor Pak Jung Hi again brought forward the "peaceful reunification plan" the criminal nature of which has already been brought to full light.

It is an intolerable insult to and mockery of the Korean people that the Pak Jung Hi clique noisily barked about "peace" and "peaceful reunification" after converting south Korea into the U.S. imperialists' complete military base for aggression and putting another grave obstacle in the way of accomplishing the cause of the country's reunification by ushering in even the Japanese militarists burning with ambition for overseas expansion and by placing south Korea even under the Japanese militarists' control, desperately opposing the reunification of the country and executing the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war with all enthusiasm.

It is clear to everyone wherein lies the aim of this eloquence about "peaceful reunification" let out by the Pak Jung Hi clique at the "presidential inauguration" which the clique held under strict guard, covering the streets of Seoul with a whole pack of puppet riot police and secret agents, trembling with uneasiness in face of the vehement struggle of the south Korean students and people which has been continuing for several months under the banner of anti-fascism and anti-aggression.

In this hollow trumpeting the Pak Jung Hi clique seek to fool the people and put down the mounting movement for reunification in south Korea and, under the veil of "peace," further speed up the execution of the policies of war and aggression of the U.S. imperialists who are trying to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea and draw even the revived Japanese militarists into it.

As everyone knows, the voice for rejoinning the severed veins of the north and the south and realising the country's reunification at the earliest date is ringing higher than ever among the south Korean people of broad strata and the movement for intercourse between the north and the south and the peaceful reunification of the country has become a powerful trend of the times which no force can stem.

Particularly the patriotic appeal and 8-point national salvation programme calling upon all the patriotic forces of north and south Korea to closely unite and rise up in a nation-wide joint struggle to force the U.S. imperialist aggressors to withdraw from south Korea, thwart the reinvasion schemes of the Japanese militarists and overthrow the present military fascist dictatorship and achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, which were set forth at the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in April, have won the unanimous approval and support from the south Korean people and encouraged them to wage more vigorously the sacred struggle for the reunification of the country.

The unanimous support and vigorous struggle of the south Korean people who have suffered from territorial division and national split due to the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, show their ardent desire and strong spirit to fight for the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland, and give the enemies great uneasiness and fear.

By coming out with the "peaceful reunification" slogan the Pak Jung Hi clique want to free themselves from such predicament with the veil of "peace" and, furthermore, continue with their treacherous acts under this veil.

Accordingly, the "peaceful reunification plan" of the Pak Jung Hi clique is entirely a sham and a political ruse. This is evidenced by the "reunification plan" itself uttered by the traitor.

The realisation of the independent, peaceful reunification of the country is a great national cause for putting an end to the tragedies of territorial division and national split which have been continuing for over a quarter of a century due to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and nation-splitting policy. It is not a question to be solved by a few words.

It goes without saying that practical measures and steps are needed for achieving the country's reunification.

Our Party and the Government of our Republic, therefore, have set forth most reasonable and concrete proposals for reunifying the country independently on democratic principles and in a peaceful manner in accordance with the line of national reunification advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and in reflection of the unanimous will and desire of the Korean people, and have consistently made sincere efforts for their realisation.

The withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from south Korea, the reduction of the armies of north and south Korea, abrogation of all the treacherous and shackling treaties the south Korean puppet regime has concluded with foreign countries, the establishment of a unified central government through north-south general elections under conditions in which complete freedom of political activities is guaranteed to all the political parties, social organisations and individual personages all over north and south Korea, enforcement of the north-south Korea confederation as a transitional step and effectuation of north-south intercourse and convocation of north-south political consultative meeting, etc.—these are the national salvation proposals which the Government of our Republic has already put forth time and again.

These proposals were spurred by the lofty stand to realize at the earliest possible date the urgent aspiration of the entire people for reunification; these are most reasonable and fair and aboveboard ones acceptable to all people who are concerned about reunification.

The proposals reflecting the unanimous aspiration and desire of the entire Korean people have won warm support and approval not only of the entire people of north and south Korea but also of all the peace-loving peoples of the world for their justness.

Yet, none of these proposals have been realized so far. Because the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, their stooges, have frantically hampered their materialisation.

Again this time the Pak Jung Hi clique slandered and disparaged our sincere efforts for achieving the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Although traitor Pak Jung Hi croaked much about his "ardent desire" for "reunification," he failed to advance any proposal for it.

This clearly shows that the so-called "peaceful reunification plan" loudly advertized by traitor Pak Jung Hi under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists is a sheer humbug and political fraud.

As for quisling Pak Jung Hi, he is a military gangster picked up by the U.S. imperialists and a traitor to the nation who is utterly indifferent to the question of the reunification of the country.

All that this traitor has done during the last decade since he seized the puppet power under the baton of the U.S. imperialists is to brandish bayonets and perpetrate criminal acts desperately against the reunification of the country, faithfully serving the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, his masters.

It is well known to the world that his traitorous gang have always answered the unanimous desire of our people for reunification and the sincere efforts of our Party and the Government of our Republic for its realization, with stepped up execution of the policy of war of the U.S. imperialists, their master. The Pak Jung Hi gang have suppressed the just struggle of the south Korean political figures, youths and students who called for north-south contacts and intercourse on the preposterous charges of engaging in the "acts" causing "social confusion" and severely punished those who merely uttered the word reunification on charges of violation of the "state policy."

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique's trumpeting about "peaceful reunification" was by no means urged by any concern for reunification. But it is designed to deceive the people and hide their traitorous nature.

Playing with the words "peaceful reunification," this traitor, in fact, shouted himself hoarse for "reunification by prevailing over communism," that is, his plan to reduce the whole of Korea to a colony of the U.S. imperialists by a war of aggression, under this signboard.

Suffice it to recall that this rascal in his "inaugural address" loudly trumpeted that "the key to reunification is to foster strength," twaddling about "prosperity."

The plan to achieve "reunification" by fostering "strength" which the Pak Jung Hi gang vaunted, jabbering about "prosperity" is nothing but a declaration of their intention to wage a war against the northern half of the Republic and convert the whole of Korea into a colony of U.S. imperialism, backing the U.S. imperialist policy of war.

If this gang really want peaceful reunification, what do they need "strength" for? Peaceful reunification does not require "strength." What is necessary for peaceful reunification is to leave this question to the people and let the people of north and south Korea settle their own problem by themselves.

The obstructive machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists, the obstacles to the independent, peaceful reunification, should be thwarted to leave the people of north and south Korea to achieve the independent, peaceful reunification by themselves.

The Pak Jung Hi clique blared that they would raise the "question of reunification" only after building up "strength." This means that they oppose reunification and want to perpetuate split.

By fostering "strength" they meant to "reunify" the country by force of arms, by means of war, that is, to reduce the whole of Korea to a colony of the U.S. imperialists.

But, to "reunify" the country by "strength" is a foolish delusion which can never be realised.

The U.S. imperialists already stated officially right after the Korean war that they could never give up the military bases in south Korea, with a wild ambition to invade the whole of Korea.

Pak Jung Hi the rascal, a stooge of the U.S. imperialists, is at pains to fulfil the instructions of his master who pursues such aggressive aim.

The Pak Jung Hi clique have so far resorted to fascist suppression and have been engrossed in war provocation manoeuvrings, placing south Korea under the yoke of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, clamouring about "cultivating strength" and so on. In the final analysis, traitor Pak Jung Hi wants to persist in this treacherous policy of the past.

Juggling with the words "peace" and "peaceful reunification" at the "inauguration" the Pak Jung Hi clique, in fact, had confabs with Agnew, a top-class war servant of the U.S. imperialists, and Sato, the chieftain of the Japanese militarists, on the questions of "security of south Korea" and the "modernization" of the puppet army in order to hasten the "perfection" of the "combat system" by currying favours with the U.S. imperialists and bring in the Japanese militarists on a full scale.

This proves that the "inauguration" of traitor Pak Jung Hi was a criminal gathering of the masters and stooge for aggression and treachery.

In short, the "peace" trumpeting of the Pak Jung Hi clique was a "war" trumpeting composed by the U.S. imperialists, and the "peaceful reunification" uttered by this traitor was a variant of the "reunification by prevailing over communism" advertized by this rascal from the first days of his seizure of the south Korean puppet power with bayonets and it was nothing but its repetition in changed tune.

The clumsy drama of the Pak Jung Hi clique is, needless to say, a product of the crafty double-dealing trick of the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists who are stepping up in south Korea today the preparations for the provocation of a new war are trying to wrap their war policy in a "peace" kerchief.

This is found in the fact that the U.S. imperialists are clamouring about "partial withdrawal" of their aggression army occupying south Korea, advocating the so-called "Nixon doctrine" and "new Asia policy."

Under this deceptive slogan, the U.S. imperialists are now reinforcing on a large scale their air force and other armed forces occupying south Korea and accelerating the modernization of the puppet army and the completion of the system of sea and air transport from the U.S. mainland, while bringing into south Korea the aggressive force of Japanese militarism revived by them to align it with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

In their ridiculous croaking about "peace" and "peaceful reunification" the Pak Jung Hi clique merely recited the old script written in accordance with such "peace" stratagem of the U.S. imperialists.

All the facts show that the Pak Jung Hi clique are a gang of traitors doggedly blocking the reunification of the country at the instigation of the U.S. and Japanese masters and the enemy of the people imposing all kinds of misfortunes and sufferings upon the south Korean people.

If this traitor is left alone, the south Korean people cannot get rid of the miserable plight of today or achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught us:

"For the accomplishment of the cause of national reunification, it is essential to chase out the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the main obstacle to the reunification of our fatherland, from south Korea and liquidate their colonial rule, overthrow the present military fascist dictatorship and win the victory of the revolution." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 94.)

The south Korean people will surely rise up as one and chase out the U.S. imperialists from south Korea, chop off the tentacles of re-aggression of the Japanese militarists and overthrow the Pak Jung Hi clique indiscreetly running wild in treacherous acts as the dual stooge of U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and attain the reunification of the country.

Commentator

We Warmly Hail Ninth Anniversary of Algeria's Independence

Through their heroic armed struggle the Algerian people terminated the 130-odd year long French colonial rule and won national independence on July 5, 1962.

On the occasion of the ninth anniversary of Algeria's independence, the Korean people extend the warmest congratulations and fraternal greetings to the Algerian people.

By defeating the French colonialists and securing freedom and independence through their dauntless heroic struggle, the Algerian people opened for the first time in the history of their country a broad avenue for the creation of a new life and greatly inspired the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle of the peoples in Africa and the Near and Middle East.

Since independence the Algerian people have persistently striven to eliminate the aftermaths of the protracted rule of imperialism and colonialism and further consolidate their independence.

Under the correct leadership of the Algerian National Council of Revolution and the Algerian government headed by Houari Boumediene, the Algerian people are now vigorously marching forward along the path of anti-imperialism, independence and self-sustenance, frustrating the subversive and sabotaging activities of the enemies within and without and solidifying the revolutionary foundation.

The Algerian government and people continue to take measures to purge the colonialists and their accomplices, reactionaries, of the state and economic organs and nationalize factories and enterprises owned by foreign imperialists.

They also exert great efforts to build national economy in reliance on domestic raw material resources, adhering to the principle that no political independence can be guaranteed without economic independence. Especially, the Algerian people are successfully performing the tasks of the "industrial revolution," "agricultural revolution" and "cultural revolution" for the building of an independent national economy and national culture, resolutely smashing all slanders and calumnies, subversions and sabotages of the imperialists. The Algerian people are now unfolding a strenuous struggle to fulfil with success the four-year national economic development plan (1970-1973) whose principal task is to consolidate the country's economic independence and political independence. Thus they are attaining great achievements in industry, agriculture and all other domains of economic construction and in education, culture and various other spheres.

To cope with the tense situation caused in the Arab area by the ever-intensified aggressive manoeuvres and war policies of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli Zionists, the Algerian government and people are further strengthening the defence power of the country through the arming of young people, intensification of training among civilians, reinforcement of the regular army and so on. Further, together with their Arab brothers, they are giving active support and encouragement, material and moral, to the liberation struggle of the Palestinian people and fighting for the common cause of the Arab peoples. The Algerian government and people also extend support and solidarity to the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, pointed out:

"The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people sincerely rejoice over all the successes made by the Algerian people and express full support to and solidarity with the Algerian people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and the Israeli expansionists, its lackeys, and for defending the national dignity of the Arab people and building an independent national economy and national culture."

The Korean people actively support the anti-imperialist independent stand of the Algerian government and people and heartily rejoice, as over their own, over the successes scored by them in the struggle for consolidating national independence and building the foundations of socialism.

The government and people of Algeria highly appreciate the achievements made by our people in socialist construction under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and have consistently extended active support and solidarity to the just struggle of the Korean people for chasing the U.S. imperialist aggression troops out of south Korea and attaining the independent reunification of the fatherland. This is an inspiration for our people.

The Korean people have supported and will continue to support the struggle of the Algerian people against the subversive and sabotaging activities of the imperialists led by U.S. imperialism and for building a new society and defending the dignity of the Arab peoples.

Convinced that the relations of friendship and cooperation firmly sealed between the peoples of our two countries through the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. joint struggle will be further strengthened and developed in the days to come, the Korean people wish the Algerian people fresher success in their struggle.

U.S. Imperialism—Sworn Enemy of Korean People

U.S. Imperialism—Criminal Who Waged Most Brutal War of Aggression in Korea

Having made full preparations, the U.S. imperialists ordered the Syngman Rhee puppet clique to launch an armed attack on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at dawn on June 25, 1950.

From the outset of the war the U.S. imperialists under the UN signboard conducted direct armed intervention, kicking up a shameless row about the "intrusion" from the north.

The U.S. imperialists hurled into the war of aggression in Korea huge armed forces more than two million strong—one-third of their ground force, one-fifth of their air force and the greater part of their Pacific fleet and the mercenaries of their 15 satellite countries and the south Korean puppet troops—in the name of the "UN forces," plus large quantities of combat equipment and materials which were 11 times as much as those thrown into the Pacific War, and employed the most barbarous methods and means of warfare ever in the war history. The brutish U.S. imperialists conducted scorched earth operations of killing all, burning all and destroying all in a big way.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean pepole and brilliant military strategist, said as follows:

"Engels once called the British army the most brutal army. During the Second World War, the German fascist army outdid the British army in its savagery. No human brains could ever imagine more diabolical and more horrible barbarities than those committed by the Hitlerite villains at that time.

"But in Korea, the Yankees surpassed by far the Hitlerites." (Kim Il Sung, *Selection of Works*, Vol. IV, p. 204.)

From the first day of the war the U.S. imperialist aggressor armymen, descendants of the devilish homicides who exterminated the American Indians, perpetrated everywhere all descriptions of diabolical barbarities: they killed at random and massacred guiltless people. The villain U.S. 8th army commander, driving the mercenaries to a fiendish war of destruction, ordered them: "Soldiers of UN forces!... Kill all. Don't let your hand tremble even when those who appear before you are children or old people. You will be fulfilling your duty as the soldiers of the UN forces."

Fleeing south in face of the counteroffensive of the People's Army, the scoundrels committed everywhere such atrocities as brutal murder, arson, destruction, rape, pillage and what not.

The south Korean paper **Donga Ilbo** laid bare on May 15, 1960 part of the atrocious massacre committed by the bestial U.S. imperialists in Kochang county of South Kyongsang Province, saying:

"They took more than 500 people of Sinwon sub-county, Kochang county, to the side of the Paksan river under the pretext of evacuation, and lined them up. They fired machine guns and rifles at the people for two hours running. They sent shots into dead bodies many a time. Shooting went on till sucklings stopped crying. They poured gasoline over and burned dead bodies. Later, when people dug up the bodies, the bones filled 19 straw bags in all."

The brutish U.S. imperialists massacred over 2,600 people in Chongju, North Chungchong Province, 1,146 people in Suwon, Kyonggi Province and innumerable patriots and people at random in other towns and villages, big and small.

Even according to the doctored figures released by the U.S. imperialists on September 15, 1951 the number of people they killed in south Korea in a little over one year after they triggered the aggressive war ran into one million and more.

Particularly during their temporary occupation of the northern half of the Republic, the ogrish U.S. imperialists committed more outrageous massacres surpassing human imagination.

Typical instance is afforded by the massacre perpetrated by the beastly U.S. imperialists in Sinchon county, South Hwanghae Province.

After occupying the county the barbarous U.S. imperialist aggressor armymen, on the order of Lieutenant Harrison, "commander of the troops occupying" that area, herded on October 17, 1950 about 900 guiltless people including 300 children and many pregnant women into an air-raid shelter, stripped them naked, and set fire after pouring gasoline over them and burned them alive.

On October 20, 1950 the ogrish U.S. imperialists drove upwards of 500 people including over 100 children into another air-raid shelter, laid explosives therein and blew it up after sealing entrances on either side of it with straw bags of earth.

Nor is this all. These human butchers unhesitatingly committed brutal murder that makes even an animal blush with shame: they buried alive people in groups, skinned them alive, disemboweled them, cut out breasts of women, drove nails into people's foreheads, gouged out their eyeballs or sawed their bodies into pieces.

By these barbarous means, the U.S. imperialist aggression troops killed 35,383 people or 25 per cent of the total population of Sinchon county during about 45 days' occupation of this county.

Hundreds of thousands of people were killed by such brutal means in the enemy-held areas of the northern half of the Republic.

The ogrish U.S. imperialists, however, could not brigg the Korean people to their knees by such savage atrocities.

The Korean people unfolded the armed guerilla struggle in the areas temporarily held by the brutish U.S. imperialists and dealt them telling blows everywhere and fought the enemy even behind the prison bars, not yielding to brutal torture.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors waged the most barbarous war, even employing bacteriological and chemical weapons ever unknown in the war history.

The barbarous U.S. imperialists dropped bacteriological bombs and gas bombs on many areas of the northern half of the Republic. They carried flies and mosquitoes and other harmful insects infected with cholera, pest, typhus and other most virulent epidemic diseases. In Palnam-ri, Anju county, South Pyongan Province 36 people died of pest. Infected insects took a heavy toll of lives in other areas, too.

Such outrageous bacteriological warfare proved of no avail to the U.S. imperialists, as it was brought to a fiasco by the all-people anti-bacteriological campaign conducted under the correct leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and most of the dropped bacteriological bombs were destroyed before they did harm.

The brutish U.S. imperialists also committed all sorts of barbarities against the prisoners of war of our side. The devils killed or crippled them by using them for experimenting on atomic bombs, bacteriological warfare and war medicine, and killed them by using them as living targets in the combat drill of their aggression army or as the objects of test of weapons.

The beastly U.S. imperialists perpetrated the savage crime of carrying on the indiscriminate air and naval bombardment of non-military objects in towns and villages both in the northern half of the Republic and the liberated areas of the southern half.

Particularly in August 1952 "UN commander" Mark Clark openly declared that 78 towns in the northern half would be "wiped off the map," and issued the order for frenzied scorched-earth bombing. Towns, farm and fishing villages and even ravines were all the targets of the U.S. imperialist air pirates' bombing. In 1952 alone the U.S. imperialist air pirates showered our peaceful towns and villages with more than 200,000 bombs, over 500 million bullets, some 400,000 rocket shells and upwards of 15 million napalm bombs.

During the three-year war they dropped 18 bombs per square kilometre throughout the northern half of the Republic, reducing the towns and villages to heaps of ashes in every sense of the word. The devils dropped over 428,700 bombs and napalm bombs or a bomb per head of the population in Pyongyang, the capital of our country.

During the war the U.S. imperialist aggressors destroyed or burned down in the northern half of the Republic over 8,700 factories and production establishments, more than 600,000 dwelling houses, above 5,000 schools, more than 1,000 hospitals and clinics and thousands of cultural and welfare establishments. Not only that. They inflicted damage upon more than 370,000 *chongbo* of farmland and destroyed old buildings and cultural properties, national treasures.

All these barbarities committed by the U.S. imperialists during the war of aggression in Korea clearly showed the world people that the U.S. imperialists are the heinous enemy of justice, freedom, conscience and culture of mankind, the biped beast and cannibal of the 20th century. No wonder that a French paper wrote: "The biggest atrocity in the 20th century was committed by the U.S. army in Korea."

A member of the fact-finding group of the Women's International Democratic Federation which visited Korea to inquire into the barbarities committed by the U.S. imperialists wrote that the atrocities perpetrated in Korea by the U.S. imperialists were "several times more brutal and horrible" than those committed by the fascist Hitlerites in the concentration camps at Oswiecim, Majdanek and Mauthausen in Europe during the Second World War.

With no latest weapons and barbarous means and methods of war, however, could the U.S. imperialists bring to their knees the heroic Korean people who rose up in the sacred struggle for the defence of the freedom and independence of the country.

Under the pre-eminent guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, the heroic Korean people and People's Army rose as one in the just Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and fought heroically. They thus splendidly safeguarded the honour of their country and nation and inflicted the ignominious defeat upon the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

During the three-year Korean war, the U.S. imperialist aggressors lost over 1,093,800 men including more than 397,000 U.S. imperialist aggression troops and large quantities of combat and technical equipment including over 12,200 aircraft and 250-odd war vessels of various types.

This loss was nearly 2.3 times what they suffered in the four years of the Pacific War during the Second World War.

Having sustained the irretrievable setbacks, military, political and moral, the U.S. imperialists knelt down before the Korean people and signed the Korean Armistice Agreement on July 27, 1953.

After signing the Armistice Agreement, Mark Clark, then "UN commander," deplored: "...I gained the unenviable distinction of being the first United States Army Commander in history to sign an armistice agreement without victory." **(From the Danube to the Yalu.)**

By winning a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, the Korean people humbled in the dust the pride of the U.S. imperialists who had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world, burst the myth about their "mightiness" to smithereens and started them on the downgrade.

The ignominious defeat of the U.S. imperialists in their aggressive Korean war patently showed that the day has gone never to return when they invaded and plundered other countries at will.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, instead of drawing a due lesson from their defeat, are frantically following the policies of aggression and war to save themselves from doom.

Today the U.S. imperialists, spearheading their aggression against Asia, are hell-bent on aggression and war everywhere in this region and further intensify the manoeuvres for unleashing another criminal aggressive war in Korea.

The frantic war exercises by the U.S. imperialists in south Korea and their playing with fire along the Military Demarcation Line remind us of the time when they triggered the aggressive war in Korea 21 years ago.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and brilliant military strategist, declared as follows:

"We are striving to prevent war, but we are never afraid of it. If the imperialists jump at us by force of arms, we shall destroy the aggressors to a man so that they may not return home alive." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 74.)

Should the U.S. imperialist aggressors start another aggressive war against the Korean people without drawing a lesson from the bitter defeat they sustained in the last war of aggression in Korea, they will suffer a more ignominious defeat than that they sustained in the last war and will meet their permanent end in this land.

Kim Byong Sam

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